

## DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A.

### XI. OECOPHORIDÆ--(*Continued.*)

#### (39. THYRSOPALA, MEYR.

This genus may be struck out as non-existent ; it was based on a single specimen, on the ground of the separation of veins 3 and 4 of hind-wings, an unusual character which has turned out to be apparently an accidental feature in the individual in question since other specimens since obtained have these veins placed as usual in the family.)

#### 40. PHILONYMPHA, MEYR.

Head smooth, sidetufts large, spreading, meeting above. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ serrate, moderately and evenly ciliated (1); basal joint stout, with strong pecten. Palpi long, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, somewhat loosely beneath, terminal joint considerably shorter than second slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin rounded or slightly concave. Hindwings almost as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Only separated from *Philobota* by the greater comparative length of the second joint of palpi, which much exceeds base of antennæ ; the discovery of additional species might render the genus untenable, but at present it is useful genealogically, since it appears to mark the transition from *Philobota* to *Protomacha*.

- 1a. Lower half of second joint of palpi dark fuscous..249. *apartena*.  
1b.       "       "       "       "       white. ....250. *pura*.

249. *Phil. aparthena*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, costæ basi punctisque disci tribus minimis nigris; post. albidis; palpis basim versus saturate fuscis.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; lower half of second joint of palpi, sometimes also apex of terminal joint obliquely dark fuscous; anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin rather concave, rather strongly oblique; white; costal edge slenderly blackish towards base; a fine black dot in disc before middle, a second beneath it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle: cilia white. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

Blackheath (3000 to 3500 feet), New South Wales, in November and January; two specimens.

250. *Phil. pura*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, ♂ costæ basi punctisque disci duobus nigrescentibus; post. ♂ albidis, ♀ niveis; palpis omnino niveis.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; extreme base of costa blackish in ♂; an indistinct grey or blackish dot in disc before middle, and another beyond middle, in ♀ both imperceptible: cilia white. Hindwings in ♂ whitish, in ♀ white; cilia white.

Very like the preceding, but especially distinguished by the rounded (not concave) hindmargin of forewings, and the wholly white palpi.

Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania, in November and December; three specimens.

## 41. PELTOPHORA, Meyr.

Head smooth or loosely haired, sidetufts moderate, spreading, generally meeting above. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ with long fine cilia (2-5), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi long

or very long, second joint exceeding or much exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, hardly loose beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin somewhat concave or rounded. Hindwings slightly narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from or somewhat before angle of cell, often stalked with 3. Hindwings normal.

The length of the palpi and of the ciliations of the antennæ differs considerably in different species, and the former also in the sexes of the same species in some cases; the stalking of veins 2 and 3 of the forewings is usually confined to the ♀. The genus may always be separated readily from *Philobota* by the long antennal ciliations, and from *Compsotropha* by the strong basal pecten: it is probably a development of *Philobota* through *Philonympha*. The species are mostly handsome and striking, often with yellow or white blotches, or yellow hindwings. The larva of one Australian species feeds in a sort of nest amongst spun-together leaves; that of the European species is said to live in decayed wood.

The genus is rather extensively represented in Australia; outside this region the only known species is the European *P. forficella*, Sc., classed by European authors with *Harpella*, but in my judgment necessarily to be removed thence on account of the different termination of vein 7 of the forewings, and also different palpi; according to a specimen which I possess, it is decidedly referable to this genus. But it is very probable that the genus may be found of more general distribution than is at present known. *Hypercallia* Sph., a European genus, is also closely allied to *Peltophora* in all respects, differing principally by the absence of the antennal pecten.

1a. Hindwings yellow.

2a. Forewings with white or yellow blotches.

3a. Thorax dark fuscous.

4a. Forewings with nine white spots ..... 256. *marionella*.

- 4b. Forewings with a yellow blotch .....264. *helias*.  
 3b. Thorax white or yellow.  
 4a. Forewings with large yellow blotches .....258. *theorica*.  
 4b.     "      with white blotches .....259. *thermochroa*.  
 2b. Forewings without blotches.  
 3a. Forewings dark fuscous.....263. *fulvia*.  
 3b.     "      whitish-ochreous .....269. *conjunctella*.  
 1b. Hindwings not yellow.  
 2a. Forewings yellow or with yellow blotches.  
 3a. Thorax wholly yellow.....252. *coniortia*.  
 3b.     "      not wholly yellow.  
 4a. Thorax partially yellow.  
 5a. Forewings with nine yellow blotches .....255. *gloriosella*.  
 5b.     "      with seven yellow blotches .....254. *argutella*.  
 5c.     "      with basal half yellow .....251. *orthogramma*.  
 4b. Thorax wholly dark fuscous.  
 5a. Basal yellow blotch narrow, transverse .....267. *psilopta*.  
 5b.     "      "      "      broad.  
 6a. Basal blotch broadest on inner margin.....266. *basiplaga*.  
 6b.     "      "      "      towards costa.....265. *proximella*.  
 2b. Forewings without yellow markings.  
 3a. Forewings with white blotches.  
 4a. With a dark fuscous streak along costa  
       towards base.....260. *niphias*.  
 4b. Costa white towards base.  
 5a. White fascia beyond middle entire.  
 6a. Base of forewings yellowish-white .....253. *atricollis*.  
 6b.     "      "      dark fuscous .....261. *carphalea*.  
 5b. White fascia beyond middle not reaching  
       costa .....257. *incomposita*.  
 3b. Forewings without white blotches.  
 4a. Forewings ochreous-whitish .....272. *ceratina*.  
 4b.     "      not whitish.  
 5a. Forewings with three discal dots.  
 6a. Hindwings grey.....270. *cataxera*.  
 6b.     "      ochreous-whitish .....271. *privatella*.



- 5b. Forewings with one discal dot or none.  
 6a. Hindwings rather dark grey.....268. *glaphyropia*.  
 6b. „ whitish, dark-margined .....262. *crypsileuca*.

251. *Pelt. orthogramma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. luteis, linea post medium transversa sinuata saturate purpurea, area apicali omnino griseo-purpurea; post. griseis.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi long, whitish-yellow, anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, ciliations  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark purple-fuscous, becoming pale yellowish posteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, towards the base greyish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; whitish-yellow, extreme costal edge blackish at base; apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing greyish-purple, bounded by a deep bluish-purple sinuate line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to inner margin before anal angle; cilia light grey. Hind wings grey; cilia light grey.

Superficially recalls some forms of *Coesyra*.

Sydney, New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in November; three specimens.

252. *Pelt. coniertia*, n. sp.

Minor, alis anticis flavis, dimidio posteriori ochreo-flavo, fascia media sinuata obscure fusca margines non attingente; post. griseis, basi flavido-tincta.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light yellow; palpi rather long. Antennæ grey, ciliations 5. Abdomen and legs whitish-yellow, anterior and middle legs suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; bright yellow, apical half deeper and more ochreous-yellow, separated by a narrow sinuate central cloudy fuscous fascia, becoming obsolete towards margins; in one specimen this fascia is obsolete, only somewhat deeper ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, base somewhat suffused with whitish-yellowish: cilia whitish-yellowish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in December and January; three specimens.

253. *Pelt. atricollis*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, basi partim sulfurea, fascia antica recta, altera postica maculam mediam canam continente, macula sub-apicali magna laete ochreo-fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head white. Palpi long, white, anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 3. Thorax white, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair yellow-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, oblique; white, base and costal edge somewhat suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish; extreme base of costa dark fuscous; two straight moderately broad perpendicular reddish-ochreous-brown fasciæ; first before middle, slightly narrowed beneath; second beyond middle, irregularly dilated towards disc, containing a small cloudy white spot in middle near posterior margin; an irregular reddish-ochreous-brown blotch on hindmargin, extending from apex to below middle, and anteriorly only separated from second fascia by a slender line; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a dark grey apical bar, beneath anal angle fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, at apex dark grey.

Superficially resembles some species of *Zonopetala*.

Sydney, Blackheath (3,500 feet), and Shoalhaven, New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from November to February, rather common.

254. *Pelt. argutella*, Z.

(*Oecophora argutella*, Z., Hor. Ross. 1877, 391.)

Media, alisant. purpureo-nigris, maculis septem luteis aurantiaco-suffusis; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 17-22. Head bright orange. Palpi long, dark fuscous, terminal joint posteriorly whitish-yellow. Antennæ black, ciliations 3½. Thorax orange, anterior margin rather broadly black.

Abdomen grey, segmental margins orange. Legs blackish, posterior tibiae ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; purplish-black, with seven whitish-yellow spots mixed with orange; first basal, transverse, outer edge oblique; second rather broad, transverse, not quite reaching costa or inner margin, narrowed beneath; third from middle of costa, inwardly oblique, reaching half across wing; fourth small, roundish, on middle of inner margin; fifth transverse, rather narrow, in disc above anal angle, not nearly reaching costa or inner margin; sixth on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , rather inwardly oblique; seventh small, on hindmargin below middle, sometimes produced at apex to meet sixth; cilia deep yellow, at apex and anal angle broadly dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, towards inner angle and on apical half between middle of hindmargin and apex whitish-yellowish.

A very handsome species when fresh.

Larva undescribed; feeds on *Monotoca elliptica* (*Epacrideae*), several together in a small dense nest or shelter of silk and refuse amongst the twigs, in August.

Sydney, New South Wales; Mount Lofty, Wirrabara Forest, Ardrossan, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; from October to December, flying in the sunshine, tolerably common where its food plant occurs.

255. *Pelt. gloriosella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora gloriosella*, Walk. 697.)

Media, alis ant. saturate purpureo-fuscis, maculis novem flavis; post. saturate fuscis.

24 mm. Head orange. Palpi blackish, second joint yellow at base. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, anteriorly yellow. Forewings dark purple-fuscous, with nine yellow spots, placed much as in *P. marionella*. Hindwings dark fuscous (?).

I have not met with this species, which I noted in the British Museum as apparently near *P. marionella*, but without describing it; the above short description is abstracted from that of Walker, and may not be accurate. Notwithstanding, the species seems to

differ notably from *P. argutella* by the increased number and quite different position of the spots, from *P. marionella* by their yellow colour, and the dark fuscous hindwings.

Said to be from Tasmania.

256. *Pelt. marionella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora marionella*, Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. III., (n. s.), 294, Pl. XVIII., 7.)

Media, alis ant. saturate fuscis, maculis novem canis, vix luteo-tinctis; post. flavis, margine postico saturate fusco.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head bright yellow, face greyish. Palpi very long, dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 3. Thorax dark fuscous, with a small lateral pale yellowish spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins banded with ochreous-yellow and whitish-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; dark fuscous, with nine white spots, faintly yellowish-tinged, especially towards base; first elongate, along costa near base; second similar, along inner margin near base, suffused with yellow on inner margin; third broadly cruciform, in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; fourth rather irregular, inwardly oblique, beneath middle of costa; fifth small, triangular, above middle of inner margin; sixth transverse, in disc above anal angle, not nearly reaching costa or inner margin; seventh narrow, from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , inwardly oblique, sometimes coalescing with apex of sixth; eighth small, irregular, on hindmargin below middle; ninth very narrow, along upper half of hindmargin: cilia fuscous-grey. Hind-wings ochreous-yellow, with a rather narrow dark fuscous hindmarginal border, broadly dilated and suffused at apex; cilia fuscous-grey.

Allied to the two preceding, but with yellow hindwings.

Melbourne, Victoria; several specimens taken by Mr. G. H. Raynor in October.

257. *Pelt. incomposita*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate fuscis, maculis elongatis quinque ochreo-albis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi very long, dark fuscous, terminal joint above, and apex of second joint white. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark fuscous, with a lateral ochreous-white spot. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin hardly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, with five elongate ochreous-white spots; first elongate-triangular, extending along costa from near base to near middle; second extending along inner margin from base to near middle; third extending from middle of disc to inner margin before anal angle, slightly curved; fourth from costa before apex, inwardly oblique, reaching half across wing; fifth small, cloudy, indistinct, on hindmargin above anal angle; cilia ochreous-white, on apex and anal angle broadly dark grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-grey, more ochreous towards inner angle, and on a space beneath apex, with a dark grey basal line.

Sydney and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales; in March and April, appearing to frequent *Acacia decurrens*, rather common.

258. *Pelt theorica*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, macula ad basin, fasciis duabus in costa confluentibus, macula etiam apicis in angulum analem producta saturate fuscis; post. saturate flavis, macula apicis in angulum analem anguste producta saturate fusca.

♀. 20. Head ochreous-yellow, sides and back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi long, yellowish-white, terminal joint anteriorly blackish. Antennæ yellow-whitish, sharply annulated with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, base of segments dark fuscous. Legs ochreous yellow, anterior tibiæ dark fuscous except at apex. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a basal patch extending on costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and on inner margin to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , outer edge straight; a somewhat irregular straight fascia from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; a second similar fascia from

costal origin of first to anal angle ; an apical blotch, narrowly produced along hindmargin to anal angle : cilia light ochreous-yellow, at apex and anal angle broadly dark fuscous. Hindwings deep orange-yellow ; hindmargin slenderly dark fuscous, dilated into a moderate irregular band from middle to apex ; cilia dark fuscous.

A very handsome species, probably flying by day.

Murrurundi, New South Wales, in November ; one specimen.

259. *Pelt. thermochroa*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturatius ochreo-fuscis, basi laete ochreo-suffusa, maculis quinque niveis ; post. flavis, apice saturate griseo.

♀. 16 mm. Head dark fuscous-grey, face white. Palpi very long, white, second joint with a black subapical ring ; terminal joint anteriorly blackish. Antennæ white, sharply annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax snow-white. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior tibiæ dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; rather dark ochreous-fuscous, suffused with reddish-ochreous towards base, with five snow-white spots ; first very small, basal ; second fascia-like, from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  almost to inner margin at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , rather broad above, gradually attenuated to apex beneath ; third semicircular, on inner margin beyond middle ; fourth irregularly triangular, on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , reaching half across wing ; fifth elongate, narrow, along hindmargin from below apex to middle : cilia dark fuscous, opposite hindmarginal spot snow-white. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, apex rather broadly suffused with dark grey ; cilia ochreous-yellow, with a dark grey apical bar.

Certainly allied to *P. theorica*, yet very distinct.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December and February ; two specimens.

260. *Pelt. niphias*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, costa basim versus, striga costæ alteraque dorsi obliquis confluentibus, puncto disci, linea transversa sinuata, fascia etiam postica sub costa indentata saturate fuscis ; post. albidogriseis.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head and antennæ white, ciliations 5. Palpi rather long, white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax white, with a dark fuscous lateral spot. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs grey-whitish, anterior and middle pair suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; snow-white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a streak along costa from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ : an irregular cloudy suffusion towards inner margin at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a bent inwardly oblique narrow streak from middle of costa, touching apex of a suffused inwardly oblique streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin; a blackish dot above middle of disc; a sinuate line from middle of costa to anal angle; a thick cloudy transverse streak from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to anal angle, very sharply indented inwards beneath costa, thence moderately outwards-curved; a row of partially confluent blackish hindmarginal dots: cilia fuscous-grey, whitish at base, and white on anal angle. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Allows the normal family type of markings to be seen, recalling some species of *Phloeopola*.

Hobart, Tasmania, in December and January; two specimens.

261. *Pelt. carphalea*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, basi, fascia antica lata costam non attingente, altera postica integra, macula etiam apicis in angulum analem producta saturatius ochreo-fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi long, white, basal two-thirds of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with small white anterior and posterior spots. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior pair suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, oblique; white; markings rather dark ochreous-fuscous; a narrow basal spot; some ochreous and brown scales towards costa on basal half; a broad straight fascia before middle, obsolete towards costa; a broad straight fascia beyond middle, posterior edge



indented above middle; an apical spot, continued along hindmargin narrowly to anal angle: cilia dark fuscous, whitish towards tips on hindmargin. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

262. *Pelt. crypsileuca*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. rufogriseis, puncto disci cum angulo anali per strigulam connexo saturate fusco; post. albidis, margine postico saturate griseo-suffuso.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax rather dark ochreous-fuscous; palpi rather long; antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; grey, thickly strewn with light reddish-fuscous scales; generally a dark fuscous dot in disc beyond middle, connected with anal angle by a cloudy dark streak: cilia grey mixed with light reddish-fuscous, beneath anal angle ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish, apex and hindmargin more or less widely suffused with dark grey; cilia light grey, base darker.

This species is another instance of the tendency of the Tasmanian mountains to develop whitish dark-margined hindwings.

Mount Wellington, Tasmania, in December, from 2500 to 3000 feet, common.

263. *Pelt. fulvia*, Butl.

(*Cryptopeges fulvia*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1882, 101.)

Minor, alis ant. saturate fuscis, puncto disci nigro; post. læte aurantiacis, margine postico latius nigro.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark ochreous-fuscous. Palpi rather long, ochreous, anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations 3. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow, banded with blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin straight, oblique; black, densely strewn with reddish-ochreous-brown scales; an obscure



black dot in disc beyond middle : cilia black mixed with reddish-brown, tips yellowish-white from apex to above anal angle. Hindwings bright orange, with a moderately broad black hind-marginal border, dilated at apex ; cilia dark grey, base blackish, tips beneath apex yellowish.

Allied to *P. crypsileuca*, but widely distinct.

Fernshaw and Warragul, Victoria, in December and January ; two specimens.

264. *Pelt. helias*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate fuscis, macula dorsi ad basim subquadrata lutea cano-marginata ; post. læte aurantiacis, dimidio apicali saturate fusco.

♂. 17 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi extremely long, dark fuscous, apex of second joint white. Antennæ dark fuscous ; ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax and abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior and middle pair suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hind-margin hardly rounded, very oblique ; dark fuscous ; a large subquadrata pale yellow, white-margined spot on inner margin near base, upper side near and parallel to costa, posterior side perpendicular to inner margin, some scattered whitish scales in disc beyond middle and towards hindmargin : cilia dark fuscous, beneath anal angle whitish-yellow. Hindwings bright orange, apical half dark fuscous ; cilia dark fuscous.

Allied to the three following, but differing from all by the orange anterior half of hindwings.

Sydney, New South Wales in October ; one specimen.

265. *Pelt. proximella*, Walk.

(*Incurvaria proximella*, Walk. 490.)

Minor, alis ant. saturate purpureo-fuscis, macula dorsi ad basim subquadrata flava inferius coarctata ; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi extremely long, dark fuscous, apex of second joint yellowish. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous ; antennal ciliations  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior pair suffused with grey. Forewings elongate,

costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, in ♂ slightly rounded, in ♀ somewhat sinuate; dark purplish-fuscous; a large subquadrate yellow spot on inner margin near base, upper side near and parallel to costa, posterior side somewhat curved, lower side shorter than upper; extreme costal edge pale yellow posteriorly; some whitish-yellow scales on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and on inner margin before anal angle, in ♀ forming distinct spots; cilia dark fuscous, tips on hindmargin ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellowish, with a dark fuscous basal line, round apex becoming wholly dark fuscous.

Distinguished by the form of the yellow spot, which is contracted below, with the posterior edge curved.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; three specimens in October and January.

266. *Pelt. basiplaga*, Walk.

(*Incurvaria basiplaga*, Walk. 490; *Oecophora quadratella*, ib. 1029.)

Minor, alis ant. saturate purpureo-fuscis, macula dorsi ad basim subquadrata magna flava inferius dilatata, macula costæ media parva fasciaque postica angusta albido-ochreis; post. saturatusi fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi in ♂ long, in ♀ extremely long, yellowish, second joint with basal half and sub-apical ring dark fuscous, in ♂ anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, thorax with a few yellowish scales anteriorly; antennal ciliations 2. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a large subquadrate bright yellow blotch on inner margin near base, upper side near and parallel to costa, posterior side straight, lower side rather longer than upper; a small cloudy whitish-ochreous spot on middle of costa; a slender whitish-ochreous fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, dilated on margins, slightly inwards-curved, sometimes interrupted in

middle ; a few yellowish scales towards middle of hindmargin : cilia dark fuscous, apical half whitish-ochreous between apex and anal angle, and with a whitish-yellow spot below anal angle. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, reddish-tinged ; cilia dark fuscous.

Very like *P. proximella*, but with the yellow blotch larger, broadest below, and with the posterior edge straight.

Brisbane, Queensland ; Sydney and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales ; rather common from October to March, apparently frequenting *Acacia decurrens*.

267. *Pelt. psilopla*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate purpureo-fuscis, macula dorsi ad basim angusta flava costam non attingente, fascia postica angusta albido-ochrea ; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi in ♂ rather long, in ♀ long, yellow, second joint with basal third and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous ; antennal ciliations 2. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin straight, oblique ; dark purplish-fuscous ; a rather narrow transverse yellow fascia-like spot from inner margin near base, not reaching costa : a slender whitish-ochreous fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, dilated on margins, slightly inwards-curved : cilia dark fuscous, apical half whitish-ochreous between apex and anal angle, with a whitish-ochreous spot beneath anal angle. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, reddish-tinged ; cilia dark fuscous.

Allied to *P. basiplaga* and *P. proximella*, but with the yellow spot very much narrower proportionately.

Sydney, New South Wales, from September to November and in March, locally rather common amongst *Acacia decurrens*.

268. *Pelt. glaphyropla*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. sericeis, griseis, margine costali angustissime albo ; post. saturatius griseis



♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; posterior legs grey-whitish; palpi long; antennal ciliations 3. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; shining grey, slightly ochreous-tinged; costal edge slenderly white from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to near apex: cilia shining grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, apex darker; cilia grey, with a darker line.

Hobart, Tasmania, in January; one specimen.

269. *Pelt. conjunctella*, Walk.

(*Ecophora conjunctella*, Walk. 686.)

Media, alis ant. dilute albido-ochreis, interdum punctis disci duobus saturate fuscis; post. dilute ochreo-flavis, apice fusco.

♂ ♀. 20-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale whitish-ochreous; palpi very long; antennal ciliations 4; anterior legs internally dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged; extreme base of costa dark fuscous; sometimes a dark fuscous dot on fold before middle, and another in disc beyond middle, but these are often absent: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, apex and upper part of hindmargin very narrowly suffused with fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Brisbane and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; rather common in September and October, especially on fences.

270. *Pelt. catawera*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilutius ochreo-griseis, punctis disci tribus serieque postica flexuosa nigrescentibus; post. griseis.

♂. 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-grey; palpi long. Antennæ grey-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations 4. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin

almost straight, oblique; light grey irrorated with whitish-ochreous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish, near base black; a black dot in disc before middle, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a transverse line of cloudy blackish dots from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, irregularly sinuate inwards beneath costa, obtusely angulated above middle; cilia light grey, irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Separable from the following by the grey hindwings.

Deloraine, Tasmania, in November; two specimens.

271. *Pelt. privatella*, Walk.

(*Crytolechia privatella*, Walk. 753; *Crytolechia latiorella* ib. 755; *Chezala allatella* ib. 788.)

Major, alis ant. dilute albido-fuscis, punctis disci tribus serieque postica flexuosa nigrescentibus; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 25-28 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-fuscous. Palpi long, white, second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ciliations  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, hardly oblique; pale whitish-fuscous, with a few black scales; extreme costal edge pale whitish-ochreous, at base black; a black dot in disc before middle, a second rather beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a transverse row of indistinct blackish dots from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to before anal angle, obtusely angulated above middle, thence curved to inner margin; cilia whitish-grey, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Recognisable by its large size, whitish-fuscous forewings, and ochreous-whitish hindwings.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; locally rather common in September and October.

272. *Pelt. ceratina*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, squamis dispersis nigris; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish ; palpi rather long ; antennal ciliations 4 ; anterior legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique ; ochreous-whitish, with some quite irregularly scattered black scales, partially coalescing to form small dots ; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Mount Wellington (2500 feet), Tasmania, at the end of January ; one specimen.

#### 42. OROPHIA, MEYR.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, meeting above, projecting between antennæ. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ serrate, rather strongly ciliated (2), basal joint rather stout, with strong pecten. Palpi long, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, beneath roughly towards apex, terminal joint considerably shorter than second, slender, curved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin sinuate, oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 and 3 from considerably before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Closely allied to *Peltophora*, from which it is distinguished principally by the position of veins 2 and 3 of the forewings ; and also with some apparent affinity to *Pleurota*.

#### 273. *Oroph cinetica*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. flavidis, interdum dilute griseo-suffusis, sæpius punctis disci tribus minimis nigris ; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 17-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow or ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, sometimes grey anteriorly. Antennæ whitish or grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique ; whitish-yellow or light ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused with very light grey except costa, a discal

streak, and submedian fold ; generally a minute black dot in disc before middle, a larger one rather before it on fold, and another in disc beyond middle, but these are sometimes wholly absent : cilia whitish-yellow, terminal half pale grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-grey.

Varies in respect of the greyish suffusion, depth of ground colour, and presence of the discal dots ; Southern specimens are larger and greyer.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Shoalhaven, New South Wales ; Warragul, Victoria ; Hobart, Tasmania ; common from November to January.

#### 43. PROTOMACHA, MEYR.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, spreading, meeting above, projecting between antennæ. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi long, second joint considerably exceeding base of antennæ, densely clothed with loose hairscales, roughly projecting above towards apex, and sometimes beneath somewhat beyond middle ; terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, curved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from distinctly before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Characterised by the peculiar structure of the second joint of palpi ; allied to *Pleurota*, of which it is perhaps an earlier form, indicating origin from *Philonympha*.

- |     |                                    |      |                      |
|-----|------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| 1a. | Forewings white.....               | 276. | <i>cara</i> .        |
| 1b. | "    brassy-ochreous.              |      |                      |
| 2a. | Sidetufts of head white.....       | 274. | <i>consuetella</i> . |
| 2b. | "    "    yellowish-ochreous ..... | 275. | <i>chalcaspis</i> .  |

274. *Prot. consuetella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia consuetella*, Walk. 651.)



Minor, alis ant. sericeis, aeneo-ochreis, costa anguste nivea; post. dilute griseis; capillis niveis.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head brassy-ochreous, mixed with white, sidetufts snow-white. Palpi dark grey mixed with white, above snow-white. Antennæ grey. Thorax brassy-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; shining brassy-ochreous; costa narrowly snow-white from near base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia shining brassy whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, from September to November, and in January; common.

275. *Prot. chalcaspis*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. sericeis, aeneo-ochreis, costa anguste nivea; post. dilute griseis; capillis saturatius ochreis.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax deep yellowish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, above white. Antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; shining brassy-ochreous; costa narrowly white from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia shining brassy whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Separable from *P. consuetella* by the wholly ochreous head; otherwise very similar, but a larger and somewhat duller insect.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in November; very common in the mountain locality, but rare lower down.

276. *Prot. cara*, Butl.

(*Zacorus carus*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1882, 103.)

Major, alis ant. sericeis, candidis; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax snow-white; face and anterior side of palpi dark grey. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate,



slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, rather strongly oblique; shining snow-white; extreme base of costa black: cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Melbourne, Victoria; taken rather commonly by Mr. G. H. Raynor.

#### 44. THALEROTRICA, Meyr.

Head smooth in front, sidetufts large, roughly spreading, directed forwards. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ with long fine cilla (3), basal joint rather stout, without pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, densely scaled, beneath with rough loose projecting hair-scales throughout, not forming a tuft; terminal joint as long as second, slender, curved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings hardly narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Not very close to any other known genus, though certainly to be placed in this neighbourhood; perhaps nearest to *Saropla*, but at present of doubtful origin.

#### 277. *Thal. mylicella*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, ad dorsum niveo-suffusis, postice griseo-tinctis, punctis disci quattuor serieque marginis postici nigris, linea ciliorum subapicali saturate fusca; post. albedo-griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax snow-white. Antennæ grey, towards base white. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, anterior and middle pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather strongly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish, becoming white towards inner margin, apical half greyish-tinged; a small black dot in disc before middle, a second rather below it on fold, a third in disc beyond middle, and a fourth a little below third: a very faintly darker curved posterior

line ; sometimes a few black scales posteriorly ; a hindmarginal row of minute black dots : cilia light ochreous-grey irrorated with whitish, with a dark fuscous subapical line. Hindwings whitish-grey ; cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Deloraine, Tasmania ; common in October and November.

#### 44.\* PHRYGANEUTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts rather large, meeting above. Antennæ in ♂ moderate, with fine long cilia (3), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi long, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, clothed anteriorly with long scales which expand above and beneath to form a rough apical tuft, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, obliquely ascending, partially concealed in apical tuft. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Not included in the analytical table, having been discovered since ; it will fall under the same head with *Palparia*, but be separated by the hairs of second joint of palpi expanding above at apex. Intermediate in characters and development between *Protomacha* and *Pleurota*.

#### 278. *Phryg. cinerea*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. griseis, cano nigroque conspersis, punctis disci elongatis tribus nigrescentibus ; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 23 mm. Head and antennæ grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, suffused with white above. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique ; grey, densely irrorated with white and dark fuscous ; a small linear dark fuscous mark in disc before middle, a second directly beneath it on fold,

and a third less elongate in disc beyond middle : cilia pale grey mixed with white, with two cloudy darker lines. Hindwings pale grey ; cilia grey-whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia ; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest, who states that it is not scarce.

45. SAROPLA, Meyr.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts large, spreading, somewhat projecting between antennæ. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi moderate or long, second joint reaching or considerably exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, beneath with a short loose spreading tuft towards apex ; terminal joint shorter or much shorter than second, slender, oblique, often partially concealed. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin more or less concave, oblique. Hindwings narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate or broadly lanceolate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from distinctly before angle of cell. Hindwing normal, cell sometimes elongate.

It seems unnecessary to divide this genus, although there is some range of structural variation in the different species. *S. hyperocha* is the nearest to the ancestral form ; *S. cleronoma* represents an extreme of retrograde development. The genus is nearly allied to *Pleurota*, and may probably be regarded as an offshoot from an early form of that genus. It is further interesting as having considerable direct affinity with the European genera *Holoscolia* and *Topentis* (most visible in *S. melanoneura*) which are probably offshoots from it.

- 1a. Hindwings lanceolate.....283. *cleronoma*.
- 1b.     ,,     elongate-ovate
- 2a. Apex of forewings strongly produced .....279. *melanoneura*.
- 2b.     ,,     ,,     not produced
- 3a. Markings rather dark fuscous .....280. *hyperocha*.
- 3b.     ,,     ochreous
- 4a. Markings sharply defined .....281. *calatella*.
- 4b.     ,,     obscure .. .....282. *philocala*.

279. *Sar. melanoneura*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. fuscis, venis marginibusque latius niveo-lineatis ; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-18 mm. Head and antennæ white. Palpi white, second joint greyish-fuscous externally except towards apex. Thorax white, with a narrow pale ochreous stripe on side of back, and broad ochreous-brown lateral stripe. Abdomen and legs white, anterior pair internally fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acutely pointed, strongly produced, hindmargin strongly sinuate, very oblique ; ochreous-fuscous ; all veins and margins rather strongly marked with snow-white, sometimes partially confluent : cilia white, with a blackish subbasal line, tips dark fuscous, lighter towards anal angle. Hindwings whitish-grey ; cilia whitish, with a grey line round apex.

Departs from the rest of the genus in markings and form of forewings.

Sydney and Shoalhaven, New South Wales, in October and January ; two specimens.

280. *Sar. hyperocha*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, striga subcostali abbreviata, altera subdorsali, punctis disci duobus his adjacentibus, fascia obliqua e striga subcostali in angulum analem percurrente, trianguloque marginis postici magno ochreo-fuscis ; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 19-21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except at base and apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, with a lateral brownish-ochreous stripe. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs white, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, rather strongly oblique ; snow-white, with ochreous-brown markings ; a moderately broad subcostal streak from base of costa to costa again at  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; a similar streak above inner margin from base to inner margin at  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; a moderately broad streak from subcostal streak beyond middle to anal angle, contracted at origin ; a rather darker round dot touching lower

margin of subcostal streak before middle, and a second rather beyond it touching upper margin of subdorsal streak; a small cloudy inwardly oblique mark on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a triangular blotch on hindmargin, extending from apex to anal angle: cilia white, with broad ochreous-brown bars at apex and anal angle, and lower half ochreous brown from apex to near anal angle. Hindwings rather light fuscous-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Much larger and darker than the following species, which it closely resembles in marking.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in November; common.

281. *Sar. calatella*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. niveis, striga e basi in costam ante apicem percurrente, altera subdorsali, fascia subobliqua e striga subcostali in angulum analem perducta, trianguloque marginis postici dilutius ochreis, partim nigro-marginatis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and antennæ white. Palpi white, second joint suffused with ochreous externally except towards apex. Thorax white, with a bright ochreous lateral stripe. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; snow-white, markings rather pale bright ochreous, partially finely blackish-margined; a moderate streak from middle of base to costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a straight fascia from this streak beyond middle to anal angle; a moderate streak from base of inner margin to this fascia above anal angle; a round black dot on upper margin of subdorsal streak at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an elongate-triangular hind-marginal blotch, extending from apex to near anal angle: cilia white, with a broad median and narrow apical line irrorated with black points. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

Much smaller than *S. hyperocha*, with the markings pale ochreous, black-margined, the subcostal streak starting from middle of base instead of from costa, the subdorsal streak terminating in the transverse fascia.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland ; Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Port Lincoln, South Australia ; common from September to February.

282. *Sar. philocala*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. niveis, squamis postice dispersis saturate fuscis, striga subcostali medium discum attingente, altera dorsali, fascia etiam postica incurvata æneo-ochreis, punctis discum versus quattuor nigris ; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally pale ochreous except towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, with a brownish-ochreous lateral stripe. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; white, with some large scattered dark fuscous scales except towards base ; a broad brassy-ochreous streak from base of costa to middle of disc, posteriorly suffusedly bifurcate ; a broad brassy-ochreous streak along inner margin from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , attenuated to apex, enclosing a small white marginal spot near base ; a round black dot on submedian fold before middle, a second in middle of disc, a third more transverse in disc beyond middle, and a fourth at apex of dorsal streak ; a suffused moderately broad inwards-curved brassy-ochreous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle ; an indistinct fuscous line on hindmargin : cilia white, apical half whitish-ochreous, tips fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, slightly greyish-tinged ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cannot be confused with the preceding.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; common from October to February.

283. *Sar. cleronoma*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. canis, saturate fusco-sparsis, punctis disci tribus fasciaque postica obliqua angusta saturate fuscis ; post. griseo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint whitish-ochreous on basal half. Abdomen and legs

ochreous-whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acutely pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded, merged with inner margin; white, thinly and irregularly sprinkled with ochreous and dark fuscous; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc before middle, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a cloudy dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to anal angle: cilia white, with a strong dark fuscous apical line. Hindwings lanceolate, grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Both forewings and hindwings are in fact lanceolate.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; two specimens in September and October.

#### 46. PLEUROTA, Hb.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts large, spreading. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated (1-2), basal joint stout, usually with strong pecten (rarely absent.) Palpi very long, second joint very long, straight, horizontally porrected or somewhat ascending, clothed with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, slender, ascending. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, or slightly narrower, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Easily recognised by the peculiar palpi, of which the long second joint is roughly haired above and beneath throughout. The European genus *Topentis* has similar palpi, but differs in the long fine ciliations of the antennæ. In the first four species the basal pecten of the antennæ is either absent or little developed and fugitive, but it seems quite unnecessary to separate them generically. The genus may probably be regarded as a development from *Protomacha*.

The distribution is interesting, since the genus is represented in Europe and Northern Asia by over twenty species, and I have



already sixteen from Australia; but at present none are known from any other region. Doubtless, however, it will be found to occur through Southern Asia and the Malay Archipelago. In America it seems to be probably really absent; New Zealand has also failed to produce this or any nearly allied genus. The Australian species are all more nearly allied together than to the European.

Very few of the larvae of the European species are known; these do not seem to present any peculiarity of habit. I have not met with any of the Australian, but it is very probable that some at least feed on grass.

- 1a. Head distinctly yellow.  
 2a. Thorax wholly dark fuscous .....291. *callizona*.  
 2b. „ not wholly dark fuscous.  
 3a. Dorsal streak ochreous-yellow .....292. *peloxantha*.  
 3b. „ „ dark fuscous.  
 4a. With a dark central fascia parallel to hind-margin .....290. *brevivittella*.  
 4b. Without such fascia.  
 5a. Forewings suffused with light ochreous-brown .....293. *pyrosema*.  
 5b. „ not suffused with brown .. .....294. *psammoxantha*  
 1b. Head not yellow.  
 2a. Forewings light ochreous-yellow .....288 *protogramma*.  
 2b. „ not yellow.  
 3a. Head grey or ochreous.  
 4a. Forewings with three discal dots .....287. *psephena*.  
 4b. „ without discal dots.  
 5a. Head and thorax grey .....286. *tephrina*.  
 5b. „ „ „ ochreous .....289. *crassinervis*.  
 3b. Head white or ochreous-whitish.  
 4a. Basal third of costa dark fuscous .....293. *stasiastica*.  
 4b. „ „ „ „ not dark fuscous.  
 5a. With an oblique dark streak from anal angle.  
 6a. Three discal dots distinct .....284. *themeropis*.  
 6b. „ „ „ obsolete.  
 7a. Oblique anal streak reaching costa .....295. *endesma*.



- 7b. Oblique anal streak not reaching costa.....297. *chlorochyta*.  
 5b. Without oblique anal streak.  
 6a. Second discal dot obliquely beyond first ...299. *argoptera*.  
 6b. " " " " before first .  
 7a. Forewings ochreous-whitish .....296. *gypsina*.  
 7b. " brownish-ochreous irrorated with  
 white .....285. *zalocoma*.

284. *Pleur. themeropsis*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, striga subcostali discum medium vix attingente, altera dorsi integra, fascia postica retro-angulata, trianguloque marginis postici ochreis fuscisve, punctis disci tribus nigris; post. dilutius griseis.

♂ ♀. 17-19. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except at base and towards apex above. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, with a pale ochreous lateral stripe. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs grey-whitish, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; white; markings cloudy, light yellowish-ochreous, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous; a subcostal streak from base to middle, posteriorly very indistinct; a streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, suffused with white on margin towards base; an inwardly oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and another from anal angle, meeting in disc; a black dot in disc before middle, a second more elongate obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a triangular blotch on hindmargin, extending from apex almost to anal angle: cilia white, slightly mixed with ochreous, with an ochreous bar at apex and anal angle. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Except in the differently placed discal spots, much resembling a very pale *Sar. hyperocha*.

Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; four specimens in November and December.

285. *Pleur. zalocoma*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. fusco-ochreis, cano magis minusve irroratis, punctis disci tribus nigris interdum obsoletis; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards base and apex above. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, shoulders ochreous-fuscous, centre sometimes white. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; brownish-ochreous, densely irrorated with grey-whitish, and sometimes partially with dark fuscous; absence of irroration sometimes produces broad subcostal and dorsal streaks, and hindmarginal blotch; extreme costal edge whitish, towards base blackish; a round black dot in disc before middle, a second more elongate obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle: cilia whitish-ochreous or whitish-grey, irrorated with whitish. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

*Var. a.* White irroration wholly absent, and discal dots hardly perceptible; head grey-whitish.

Nearly allied to *P. themeropsis*, but with the ground colour brownish-ochreous, not white as in that species; in other characters variable.

Mount Wellington, Tasmania, at 2500 feet; four specimens beaten from *Leptospermum* in December.

286. *Pleur. tephрина*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilutius fusco-griseis, striga dorsi albido nigroque mixta, venis postice nigro-lineatis; post. griseis.

♂. 20 mm. Head and antennæ grey. Palpi dark grey mixed with white. Thorax grey, with a dark fuscous lateral stripe. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; light brownish-grey; costal edge whitish, towards base blackish; a streak along inner margin irrorated with white and dark fuscous; veins slightly and obscurely lined with whitish, posterior veins irregularly lined with black: cilia grey, mixed with whitish, with a very obscure darker line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

An obscure-looking but distinct species.

Deloraine, Tasmania ; one specimen in November.

287. *Pleur. pesephena*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-griseis, saturatori-irroratis, punctis disci tribus nigris ; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous externally except at base and apex above. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique ; ochreous-grey, more or less irrorated with darker grey ; costal edge whitish-ochreous, towards base obscurely blackish ; a round blackish dot in disc before middle, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle : cilia very pale ochreous-grey, with a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-grey.

Smaller, greyer, and darker than *P. zalocoma*, with the discal dots differently placed.

Mount Wellington, Tasmania, at 2500 feet ; eight specimens in December.

288. *Pleur. protogramma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavidis, puncto disci nigro ; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, upper hairs of second joint, and apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique ; light ochreous-yellow ; extreme base of costa blackish ; a round black dot in disc beyond middle : cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings light grey ; cilia whitish-grey.

Very distinct from any other.

Colac, Victoria ; found by Mr. G. H. Raynor flying commonly in a pasture-field, in October.

289. *Pleur. crassinervis*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturatius fuscis, venis marginibusque suffusis flavidis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, side-tufts ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous, upper hairs of second joint, and apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellowish-ochreous, back mixed with deep fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Legs grey, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; rather dark fuscous; all veins and margins suffusedly lined with light ochreous-yellow, sometimes partially confluent; cilia fuscous, somewhat mixed with yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Allied to *P. protogramma*, but suffused with dark fuscous except on veins.

Sydney, New South Wales; locally common in pasture-fields, in August and September.

290. *Pleur. brevivittella*, Walk.

(*Thema brevivittella*, Walk. 802.)

Minor, alis ant. dilute flavis, striga e basi in discum medium percurrente, altera dorsi, fasciis duabus posticis in costa ac subdisco connexis, tertia marginis postici fuscis; post. fulvis saturatiusve fuscis.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, upper hairs of second joint and apical  $\frac{3}{4}$  of terminal joint above yellowish-whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax light yellow, with a dark fuscous central stripe. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; light ochreous-yellow; markings ochreous-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; a moderate streak from base of costa to middle of disc, meeting first fascia, and another along inner margin to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a narrow fascia from beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin, and a second from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle,

connected with first on costa, and again by a bar from middle of first to anal angle; a narrow streak along hindmargin: cilia pale yellow, with a fuscous bar at apex and anal angle, basal half on hindmargin reddish-ochreous. Hindwings deep fulvous or rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Distinguished from all by the two posterior fasciae.

Brisbane, Queensland; Murrurundi and Sydney, New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; in October and November, not uncommon, flying in the sunshine.

291. *Pleur callizona*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute flavis, costa basim versus, fascia media, altera etiam marginis postici latiore cum prima sub medio connexa saturate fuscis; post. saturate fuscis.

♂. 13 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi light yellow, second joint externally dark fuscous except upper hairs. Antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous; posterior legs suffused with grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; light yellow, markings dark fuscous; a streak along basal third of costa; a moderate fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, attenuated on costa; a moderately broad hindmarginal band, anterior edge near anal angle connected with middle of central fascia by a bar: cilia dark fuscous, beneath anal angle light yellow, terminal half on a space beneath apex yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

A very distinct and handsome species.

Fernshaw, Victoria, in November; two specimens.

297. *Pleur. peloxantha*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. fuscis, striga dorsi attenuata dilute flava; post. fuscis.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-yellow, second joint externally with basal half and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, with a fuscous lateral stripe. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs light ochreous-

yellow, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; fuscous; extreme costal edge light yellow from near base to near apex; a light ochreous yellow moderately broad streak along inner margin almost from base to anal angle, gradually attenuated to extremity, somewhat interrupted near before extremity: cilia fuscous, with a cloudy darker central line, beneath anal angle light yellow. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Very distinct.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; three specimens.

\* 293. *Pleur. pyrosema*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate flavis, fusco-suffusis, striga dorsi attenuata nigrescente supra læte flavo-marginata, macula anguli analis erecta fusca; post. fulvis.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, upper hairs of second joint, and terminal joint above whitish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ochreous-orange, shoulders narrowly and a broad central stripe dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow or orange, suffused with light ochreous-brown; a short very suffused dark fuscous streak from base above middle; a moderately broad blackish streak along inner margin from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , attenuated to extremity, margined above by a clear ochreous-yellow or orange streak; a cloudy fuscous erect spot on anal angle; cilia brownish-ochreous, terminal half dark grey. Hindwings rather deep fulvous; cilia fuscous.

Allied to *P. psammoxantha*, but much more deeply coloured, with the dorsal streak not distinctly toothed.

Murrurundi and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Fernshaw, Victoria; tolerably common from September to November.

---

\* I have since satisfied myself that this is the ♂ of *P. brevittella*.

294. *Pleur. psammoxantha*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, striga dorsi attenuata postice bidentata nigrescente, ♂ strigula anguli analis obliqua fusca, ♀ striga curva e costæ basi in angulum analem percurrente cum fascia marginis postici attenuata conjuncta ochreo-fuscis; post. saturate griseis.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint dark fuscous except upper hairs. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, edge of shoulders and a broad central stripe dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair internally dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; a moderately broad blackish streak along inner margin from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , attenuated at extremity, with two short upper projections beyond middle and before apex; a narrow oblique fuscous streak from anal angle, not reaching middle of disc; sometimes a few fuscous scales towards hindmargin: cilia ochreous-yellow, a narrow bar on anal angle mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

♀. Similar to ♂, but more whitish-ochreous, and with a moderately broad upwards-curved ochreous-fuscous streak from base of costa through middle of disc to anal angle, confluent with a moderate hindmarginal band which is attenuated to apex.

The only species in which the sexes differ markedly.

Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; rather common from September to January.

295. *Pleur. endesma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute albido-ochreis, striga dorsi cum altera e costæ basi postice conjuncta, fascia media obliqua, interdum triangulo marginis postici cum hac infra conjuncto ochreis ferrugineisve, partim nigro-mixtis; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint except upper hairs, and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax



whitish-ochreous, with a central fuscous stripe. Abdomen and legs pale whitish-ochreous, anterior pair internally fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, with a few ochreous or ferruginous scales; markings ill-defined, brownish-ochreous or ferruginous, irregularly mixed with dark fuscous; a streak along inner margin from base nearly to anal angle, uniting at apex with an almost straight streak from base of costa; a straight slender fascia from middle of costa to anal angle, uniting beneath with a sometimes almost obsolete triangular hindmarginal blotch; a row of cloudy dark spots along hindmargin and apical part of costa: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with a bar at apex and anal angle. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cannot be confused with any other.

Fernshaw and Warragul, Victoria, in November and December; five specimens.

296. *Pleur. gypsina*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, striga dorsi angusta suffusa, punctis disci tribus, linea postica obscura squamisque sparsis saturate fuscis; post. dilutius griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish; palpi with second joint externally dark fuscous except towards apex; antennae annulated with dark fuscous; anterior legs banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-whitish, partially suffused with pale whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous dot in disc rather before middle, a second obliquely before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a narrow dark fuscous suffusion along inner margin from near base to anal angle; an irregular line of dark fuscous scales from costa before apex to anal angle, sometimes broader and more suffused, with scattered dark fuscous posterior scales, especially on hindmargin: cilia very pale whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous bar at anal angle. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.



An obscure-looking species, most allied to *P. endesma*, but widely distinct.

Fernshaw, Victoria, in November; four specimens.

297. *Pleur. chlorochyta*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutissime flavidis, strigula e basi flava, striga dorsi postice dentata, strigula anguli analis obliqua, altera etiam marginis postici saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-16. Head and palpi pale whitish-yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except upper hairs. Antennae grey. Thorax whitish-yellow, collar ochreous-yellow, with a square grey posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair internally grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique; pale whitish-yellow, towards anal angle mixed with ochreous-yellow; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a short ochreous-yellow streak from base beneath costa; a narrow dark fuscous streak along inner margin from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , posteriorly dilated upwards into a triangular projection; a narrow dark fuscous streak from disc beyond middle to anal angle, posteriorly suffused; a narrow dark fuscous suffused streak along hindmargin from apex, not reaching anal angle: cilia whitish-yellowish, with an obscure fuscous bar at apex and anal angle. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Somewhat resembles the ♂ of *P. psammoxantha*, but much paler, and readily distinguished by the hindmarginal streak, and posterior dilation of dorsal streak.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; five specimens in January.

298. *Pleur. stasiastica*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. albis, costa basim versus, fascia media lata interdum incompleta, puncta disci tria continente, striga etiam marginis postici saturate fuscis; post. albido-griseis.

♂. 12-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous.

Thorax white, with a dark fuscous lateral stripe. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; white, markings rather dark fuscous; a moderate streak along basal third of costa; a round dot in disc before middle, a second beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle, all included in a more or less complete broad oblique median band; a moderate irregular streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous bar at apex and anal angle. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Allied to the following, but very distinct.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales, in October, January, and February; four specimens.

299. *Pleur. argoptera*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. albis, punctis disci tribus serieque punctorum postica saturate fuscis; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax ochreous-white, second joint of palpi with basal half and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; ochreous-white; base of costa dark fuscous; a round dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a row of dark fuscous dots from costa before apex to anal angle, and a similar dot on costa between this and apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; three specimens.

47. *ATHEROPLA*, MEYR.

Head smooth, sidetufts appressed. Antennae in ♂ (?). Palpi long, second joint long, porrected, densely scaled, with a rough projecting tuft towards apex beneath; terminal joint rather

shorter than second, slender, erect. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings distinctly narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae with short scanty hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Although the ♂ is unknown, I have little doubt that the antennal characters will be much as in *Pleurota*, to which it is apparently allied, differing especially by the structure of palpi.

300. *Ather. melichlora*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius flavis, punctis disci tribus nigris, fascia submarginali dilute fusca; post. griseo-albidis, apice griseo.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax light ochreous-yellow; palpi with second joint dark fuscous except towards base and apex; antennae annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair internally dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; extreme base of costa black; a black dot in disc before middle, a second directly beneath it on fold, and a third larger in disc beyond middle; a moderate obscure light fuscous submarginal band from costa before apex to anal angle: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey-whitish, apex suffused with grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

48. COERANICA, MEYR.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, spreading, meeting above. Antennae slender, in ♂ serrate, moderately ciliated ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), basal joint stout, with moderate pecten. Palpi short, second joint not reaching base of antennae, densely scaled, beneath with roughly projecting rather long hair scales, terminal joint half as long as second, slender, obliquely ascending. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings rather narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{5}{6}$ . Abdomen moderate.

Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine appressed hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Allied nearly to *Coesyra*, of which it is a development, differing by the rough projecting scales of the second joint of palpi, which do not however form a definite tuft.

- 1a. With a dark fuscous costal streak; cilia  
yellow .....301. *isabella*.  
1b. Without costal streak; cilia fuscous .....302. *eritima*.

301. *Coer. isabella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora isabella*, Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. III. (n. s.), 295, Pl. XVIII.)

Minor, alis ant. flavis, striga costae abbreviata saturate fusca, fascia postica angusta cum altera marginis postici inferius conjuncta purpureis, ciliis flavis; post. dilutius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow; second joint of palpi externally more or less dark fuscous except at apex. Antennae grey, towards base yellowish. Abdomen grey, sides and apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiae pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; a narrow dark fuscous streak along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , attenuated to both extremities; a moderate light purple streak, margined with dark fuscous, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, connected on inner margin with a similar streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia rather light fuscous.

Brisbane and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Murrurundi and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; common from August to October, in grassy places.

302. *Coer. eritima*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia postica angusta cum altera marginis postici inferius conjuncta purpureis, ciliis fuscis; post. fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint externally dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with a quadrate dark fuscous anterior spot. Abdomen grey, apex yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a moderate purple streak, margined with dark fuscous, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, connected on inner margin with a similar streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Differs from *C. isabella* by the dark fuscous spot on thorax, fuscous cilia, and absence of costal streak of forewings.

Quorn, Wirrabara Forest, and Port Lincoln, South Australia, in October and November; common.

#### 49. EULACHNA, Meyr.

Head quite smooth. Antennæ in ♂ strongly ciliated ( $2\frac{1}{4}$ ), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Palpi short, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, smoothly scaled, terminal joint much shorter than second, moderate, obliquely ascending. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin extremely oblique. Hindwings much narrower than forewings, ovate-lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ . Abdomen rather stout. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before anal angle of cell, 1 not furcate at base. Hindwings normal.

This genus is included here as numbered in the tabulation, but I am now convinced that it should be placed further on in the neighbourhood of *Machæritis*, of which it appears to be a development. The loss of the basal furcation of vein 1 of the forewings is very unusual in this family, but is a degradational character.

#### 503. *Eul. dasyptera*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. fuscis, saturatori-irroratis, macula dorsi postica parva albido-ochrea; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous; palpi becoming whitish-ochreous above; apex of tarsal joints whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; a small obscure whitish-ochreous spot on inner margin before anal angle: cilia light greyish-fuscous, irrorated and terminally suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

One of the smallest and most obscure species of the family.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Wollongong, New South Wales, from September to November, locally not uncommon.

#### 50. ARISTEIS, MEYR.

Head smooth, sidetufts small, appressed. Antennae in ♂ moderately stout, biciliated with long dense cilia (3), basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Palpi short, second joint not reaching base of antennae, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint less than half second, hardly more slender, oblique. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae with moderately long hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

A development of *Casyra*, with some relation to *Ocystola*, but abundantly distinct from either.

#### 304. *Arist. chrysoteuches*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. aurantiacis, fascia postica incurvata ciliisque saturatius purpureo-fuscis; post. nigrescentibus.

♂. 12 mm. Head and antennae dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second, and median ring of terminal joint whitish. Thorax deep orange, with a large central dark fuscous spot. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiae yellowish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; bright deep orange; extreme base

of costa dark fuscous; a moderate dark purplish-fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, curved inwards, rather dilated beneath: cilia dark purple-fuscous, basal third reddish-purple. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark purplish-grey, with a blackish basal line.

A very handsome and intensely coloured insect.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen.

### 51. CÆSYRA, MEYR.

Head smooth, sidetufts small or moderate, spreading or loosely appressed, not projecting. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated ( $1.1\frac{3}{4}$ ), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennae, densely scaled, generally rather loosely beneath, terminal joint rather shorter, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewing elongate, moderate or rather narrow, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings slightly narrower than forewings, elongate ovate, apex rounded, hindmargin rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Differs from *Philobota* only by the second joint of the palpi not exceeding base of antennae, but the separation is natural and in fact necessary. The species are almost always smaller, and generally yellow with purple or dark fuscous markings. The genus may be regarded as originating from *Philobota*, and in its turn giving rise to a number of smaller derivative genera, some of which, as *Ocystola* and *Macharitis*, are themselves of not inconsiderable extent. *Cæsyra* itself ranks after *Philobota* and *Eulechria* as the third largest Australian genus of the family, but is not known outside Australia. Only one larva is known, which presents no peculiarity of habit.

1a. Groundcolour ochreous or yellow.

2a. Forewings usually without dark markings.

3a. Head snow-white except on back . . . . .330. *ochroptera*.



- 3b. Head not white.
- 4a. Forewings moderately broad .....305. *panchrysa*.
- 4b. „ elongate.
- 5a. Hindwings whitish-ochreous .....336. *panxantha*.
- 5b. „ rather dark grey .....337. *amylodes*.
- 2b. Forewings with dark markings.
- 3a. Thorax wholly yellow or ochreous.
- 4a. Forewings with three dark fuscous discal dots .....346. *arenivaga*.
- 4b. Forewings without three dots.
- 5a. With a posterior fascia.
- 6a. Fascia parallel to hindmargin.....306. *paragramma*.
- 6b. „ not parallel to hindmargin
- 7a. Fascia strongly inwards-curved .....316. *zanclotoma*.
- 7b. „ nearly straight.....333. *aphanes*.
- 5b. Without entire fascia.
- 6a. With an anal blotch, apical space yellow..335. *aspsia*.
- 6b. Without anal blotch, apical space rosy ...334. *parvula*.
- 3b. Thorax not wholly yellow.
- 4a. Thorax wholly dark fuscous.
- 5a. Forewings with base dark fuscous.
- 6a. Terminal band very broad, purple .....307. *dichrožlla*.
- 6b. „ „ moderate, dark fuscous ...325. *isogramma*.
- 5b. Forewings with base not dark fuscous.
- 6a. With a dark fuscous costal streak .....329. *pyrrhoptera*.
- 6b. Without costal streak
- 7a. Terminal band wholly dark fuscous .....327. *acrotropa*.
- 7b. „ „ containing a yellow blotch..315. *ocellaris*.
- 4b. Thorax not wholly dark fuscous.
- 5a. Head dark fuscous .....326. *philoxena*.
- 5b. „ not dark fuscous.
- 6a. With a costal streak from base to middle.
- 7a. With a separate posterior fascia.....312. *triptycha*.
- 7b. With a terminal band.....321. *catoptrina*.
- 6b. Without costal streak, or if present not reaching middle.

- 7a. With a nearly straight fascia in or before middle.
- 8a. With a short costal streak from base.....311. *basilica*.
- 8b. Without costal streak.
- 9a. With a discal dot beyond middle .. .....310. *anthodora*.
- 9b. Without discal dot.
- 10a. Anteriorfascia terminating on innermargin before middle .....309. *distephana*.
- 10b. Anteriorfascia terminating on innermargin beyond middle .. .....308. *iozona*.
- 7b. Without straight anterior fascia.
- 8a. Forewings irrorated with fuscous.
- 9a. With three distinct discal dots .....339. *ergatis*.
- 9b. Without discal dots..... .....338. *omichlota*.
- 8b. Forewings not irrorated with fuscous.
- 9a. With a separate discal dot.
- 10a. With two fasciæ uniting on margins ...318. *personata*.
- 10b. With one fascia.
- 11a. Discal dot preceding fascia.....317. *annularis*.
- 11b. ,, ,, following fascia.....319. *ophthalmica*.
- 9b. Without discal dot.
- 10a. Markings bright reddish-purple.
- 11a. With a posterior fascia .....314. *zonostola*.
- 11b. With a terminal band.
- 12a. With a purple spot at base of costa .....322. *concisella*.
- 12b. Without basal spot .....323. *paracycla*.
- 10b. Markings dull purplish-fuscous or dark fuscous.
- 11a. With a triangular blotch before anal angle.332. *deltosema*.
- 11b. Without triangular dorsal blotch.
- 12a. With a dark fuscous spot at base of costa..313. *cyclotoma*.
- 12b. Without basal spot.
- 13a. With a curved fascia beyond middle.....320. *ecliptica*.
- 13b. Without median fascia.
- 14a. Terminal band moderately broad.
- 15a. Terminal band attenuated to costa.....324. *seleniaca*.

- 15b. Terminal band not attenuated above .....328. *stenoptera*.  
 14b. Terminal band reduced to a short streak...331. *melliflua*.  
 1b. Groundcolour whitish or grey.  
 2a. Forewings with a defined dark fascia  
     before middle.  
 3a. Fascia starting from costa at base .....344. *discincta*.  
 3b.   "   "   "   "   "   at  $\frac{1}{3}$  .....343. *gephyrota*.  
 2b. Forewings without anterior fascia.  
 3a. With a dark posterior line indented  
     beneath costa.  
 4a. Forewings whitish ..... 340. *disema*.  
 4b.   "   "   grey suffused with white.  
 5a. Cilia of hindwings whitish-ochreous .....341. *amphilyca*.  
 5b.   "   "   "   "   whitish grey .....342. *apothyma*.  
 3b. Without posterior indented line.  
 4a. Costa broadly dark fuscous towards base..345. *austalea*.  
 4b.   "   "   not dark fuscous towards base ... ..347. *vegrandis*.

305. *Coes. panchrysa*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. latioribus flavis, basi nonnihil saturatori; post. dilute fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow. Palpi grey, internally yellowish. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; clear yellow, base suffusedly deeper yellow: cilia yellow. Hindwings pale fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

The broadest-winged species of the genus, not nearly allied to any other.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October and November; three specimens.

306. *Coes. paragramma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreis, postice leviter purpureo-tinctis, costae dimidio antico saturatus fusco, fascia post medium angusta alteraque marginis postici purpureis; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale yellow-ochreous; second joint of palpi and anterior legs suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; basal half of costa narrowly and suffusedly dark fuscous; a pale reddish-purple streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin, anteriorly margined with dark fuscous; an irregular fuscous purple streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle; between these two streaks the ground colour is slightly purplish-tinged: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Not apparently allied to any other species.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October and December; three specimens.

307. *Coes. dichroëlla*. Z.

*Oecophora dichroëlla*, Z., Hor. Soc. Ross. 1877, 389; *Oecophora divicella*, Walk. 685.)

Minor, alis ant. flavis, basi saturate fusca, fascia marginis postici latissima fusco-purpurea, saturate fusco-marginata; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-21 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Antennae dark fuscous, sometimes with pale annulations. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiae yellowish. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; bright yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; a broad fuscous-purple hindmarginal band, suffusedly margined with dark fuscous, anterior edge extending from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin, tolerably straight or somewhat curved and indented in middle, central spot of band somewhat lighter: cilia fuscous, on upper half of hindmargin ochreous-yellow, with a dark fuscous line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, apex darker; cilia fuscous, with a darker line.

Characterised by the unusually broad hindmarginal band.

Larva 16-legged, stout, cylindrical; rather pale brownish-ochreous: dorsal irregular, reddish-ochreous-brown; subdorsal

broader, pale greyish-brown; this and whole side densely reticulated with strong irregular ochreous-brown lines; spots rather large, black; anal segment with two black oblong spots; head pale yellowish-brown, reticulated with reddish-ochreous and black; all markings sometimes almost obsolete. Feeds (several together) in a spun-up discoloured cluster of leaves on *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and probably other species, in June; easy to rear.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; common in August, September, and January, but rarely taken in the perfect state. Walker described two species separately, each as *Oecophora divisella*; this (the second) is therefore quashed.

308. *Coes. iozona*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia media obliqua angusta, alteraque marginis postici lata saturate purpureo-fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint externally dark fuscous towards base. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anterior margin blackish-fuscous, forming a quadrate central spot. Abdomen and legs dark grey, posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a slender straight dark purplish-fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; a moderately broad dark purplish-fuscous hindmarginal band, slightly narrowed beneath: cilia ochreous-yellowish, toward anal angle broadly fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

This and the three following species form a connected group.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September, October, December, and January; five specimens.

309. *Coes. distephana*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. flavis, fascia antica curva angusta, alteraque postica fere recta aream apicalem purpuream excludente saturate purpureo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint dark fuscous towards base. Antennae fuscous. Thorax yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous except on shoulders. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; yellow; extreme base of costa blackish; a slender dark purple-fuscous fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin, slightly outwards-curved; apical area fuscous-purple, bounded by a slender dark purple-fuscous almost straight fascia from before  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle: cilia yellow or greyish-ochreous, becoming grey on costa and anal angle. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nearly allied to *C. iozona*, but smaller, and with the anterior fascia differently placed and somewhat curved.

Sydney, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; from October to March, six specimens.

### 310. *Coes. anthodora*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreo-flavis, fascia media obliqua angusta fracta, puncto disci postico, fascia etiam subterminali curva latiore purpureo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous-yellow, base of second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, with an irregular curved dark fuscous transverse median bar. Abdomen whitish ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to near middle; a slender somewhat irregular purplish-fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, broken in middle; a purplish-fuscous dot in disc beyond middle; a moderate purplish-fuscous fascia from costa before apex to anal angle, somewhat inwards-curved, posteriorly ill-defined: cilia pale ochreous-yellow, on anal angle mixed with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Allied to the two preceding, but with the anterior fascia broken, a separate dot in disc, and the posterior fascia not touching the hindmargin.

Fernshaw, Victoria, in November ; one specimen.

311. *Coes. basilica*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius flavis, costa basim versus, fascia antica angusta subcurva, altera postica inflexa, tertia marginis postici dilute purpureis, saturate fusco-irroratis ; post. griseis, interdum albido-ochreo suffusis.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, basal half and generally a subapical ring of second joint, and one or two rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anterior margin fuscous-purple, forming a quadrate spot in centre. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale yellowish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; light ochreous-yellow ; markings pale purple finely irrorated with dark fuscous ; a streak along basal fourth of costa ; a slender irregular slightly outwards-curved fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of inner margin ; a somewhat broader rather inwards-angulated fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to inner margin before anal angle ; a streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle, triangularly dilated somewhat above middle : cilia light ochreous-yellow, on anal angle dark grey. Hindwings grey, sometimes suffused with whitish-ochreous except towards hindmargin ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, base sometimes grey.

Allied to the preceding species, but with a distinct hindmarginal fascia besides the posterior fascia, and a well-defined dark streak towards base of costa. It also approaches, and probably marks a real connection with some species of *Macheritis*. The suffusion of the hindwings with whitish-ochreous seems to constitute a local form, being apparently characteristic of the South Australian specimens, but there appears to be no ground for specific separation.

Sydney and Kiama, New South Wales ; Hobart, Tasmania ; Wallaroo, South Australia ; six specimens in November, January, and February, in sandy places.



312. *Coes triptycha*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, basi, dimidio costæ antico, fascia postica recta, (interdum etiam altera angustiori antica,) maculaque marginis postici elongata saturate purpureo-fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint with lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  externally fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with a large anterior yellow spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins yellowish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow, markings dark purple-fuscous; a streak along anterior half of costa, at base extended to inner margin; sometimes a narrow straight fascia from middle of costa almost to middle of inner margin, but this is generally quite absent; a moderately broad straight fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, contracted above; an elongate blotch along upper half of hindmargin: cilia dark fuscous, beneath anal angle yellowish. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

The variation of this species in the occasional presence of an anterior fascia which is usually wholly absent is quite singular, but I have no doubt that the two forms really constitute a single species; the difference is not sexual.

Helidon, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; rather common in September, October, and January, amongst *Acacia decurrens*.

313. *Coes cyclotoma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius ochreo-flavis, macula ad costæ basim, fascia postica angusta incurvata, sæpius etiam spatio terminali saturate purpureo-fuscis; post. saturate griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-yellow, second joint externally fuscous on lower half. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with an ochreous-yellow anterior spot. Abdomen ochreous, becoming grey towards base. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous.

Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; rather light ochreous-yellow; a small quadrate dark purple-fuscous spot on base of costa; a rather narrow posteriorly suffused inwards-curved dark purple-fuscous fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to anal angle, space towards this, except near costa, generally more or less suffused with dark fuscous, especially along hindmargin: cilia dark fuscous, base mixed with yellowish, sometimes wholly yellow except at anal angle. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Near the normal form of *C. triptycha*, but without the costal streak, and with the basal spot not extended to inner margin.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney and Shoalhaven, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; rather common from October to January, and in April.

314. *Coes. zonostola*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate flavis, fascia postica latiore in marginibus contracta laete purpurea; post. saturatius griseis.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi yellow, anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennae whitish, sharply annulated with black. Thorax deep yellow, extremity of patagia and posterior margin dark grey. Abdomen and legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex almost rectangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep yellow; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a rather broad bright purple fascia from before  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, irregularly margined with dark fuscous, narrowed on inner margin and sharply contracted on costa: cilia yellow, on anal angle dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey with a darker line, towards apex pale yellowish.

Allied to the two preceding, but much more brightly coloured, and without either basal spot, costal streak, or hindmarginal suffusion.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November and December; three specimens.

315. *Coes. ocellaris*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia postica incurvata in costa usque ad apicem perducta, lineaque marginis postici saturatius fusco-purpureis; post. griseis; thorace saturate fusco-purpureo.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi dark grey, above yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous-purple. Abdomen pale grey, posteriorly whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; yellow; extreme edge of costa dark fuscous near base; a moderate inwards-curved fuscous-purple fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, continued along costa to apex; a fuscous-purple line along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia grey, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with an obscure darker line.

This and the two following species are nearly allied.

Newcastle, Sydney, and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, from November to January; rather common.

316. *Coes. zancletoma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia postica valde incurvata in costa usque ad apicem perducta, lineaque marginis postici saturatius fuscis; post. griseis; thorace flavo.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; yellow; a rather narrow, very strongly inwards-curved, dark fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, continued along costa to apex; a slender dark fuscous line along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with a darker line near base.

Differs from *C. ocellaris* in the more strongly curved fascia, and especially the yellow thorax.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

317. *Coes. annularis*. n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, puncto disci medio, fascia postica angusta valde incurvata in costa usque ad apicem perducta, lineaque marginis postici ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 17 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint externally, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity yellowish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; yellow; costal edge dark fuscous near base; a small roundish ochreous-fuscous spot in middle of disc; a strongly inwards-curved slender ochreous-fuscous fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to anal angle, produced along costa as a moderately broad streak to apex; a slender ochreous-fuscous line along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia pale grey, on costa grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Separated from both the preceding by the discal spot.

One specimen of uncertain locality, received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

318. *Coes. personata*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia media angusta valde incurvata cum altera posteriori medium versus in angulum educta in marginibus cohærente, signo etiam disci anguli hujus terminos conjungente ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 16 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint externally except at apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ light grey. Thorax yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous, more broadly in middle. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; yellow; basal third of costa slenderly dark fuscous; a slender ochreous-brown fascia from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, strongly curved inwards and bent in middle, united on costa and

inner margin with a similar outwards-curved fascia, of which the middle third is bent out into an angulated projection; a transverse ochreous-brown mark in disc touching both ends of the base of this projection; a very small brown spot on costa before apex; cilia whitish-yellow, beneath anal angle grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

The markings of this species bear a curious resemblance to a human face in profile.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens in October.

319. *Coes. ophthalmica*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. dilute ochreo-flavis, basi strigaeque marginis postici saturate fuscis, fascia media angustiori incurvata signoque supra angulum analem transverso ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♀. 12 mm. Head and palpi pale yellow, basal third of second joint externally fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous, with irregular pale yellow anterior and posterior spots. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous, shortly produced along costa; a rather narrow, strongly inwards-curved, ochreous-brown fascia from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; a transversely elongate ochreous-brown mark in disc above anal angle; a dark fuscous streak along hindmargin from apex to below middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, with an apical bar and basal half opposite hindmarginal streak dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

A very distinct species.

Launceston, Tasmania, in January; one specimen.

320. *Coes. ecliptica*, n. sp.

Minor, elis ant. flavis, fascia post medium angusta valde incurvata subtus dilatata, alteraque marginis postici modica utrimque attenuata ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 12-15 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; yellow; costal edge dark fuscous at base; a strongly inwards-curved or somewhat bent narrow ochreous-fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of inner margin, dilated beneath into a triangular spot; an ochreous-brown fascia along hindmargin, moderately broad near apex, thence suddenly attenuated to apex and gradually to anal angle, where it touches the other fascia: cilia yellowish-ochreous, becoming fuscous on anal angle and whitish-ochreous on costa. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Allied to *C. ophthalmica*, but without the transverse discal mark above anal angle.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October, December, and March; six specimens.

321. *Coes. catoptrina*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, costæ dimidio antico saturatius fusco, fascia marginis postici lata superius attenuata antice saturatius-marginata dilute purpurea, maculas elongatas duas fuscas continente; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ light grey. Thorax dark fuscous, with a large yellow posterior spot. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; yellow; a dark fuscous streak along costa from base to middle, posteriorly attenuated, at base extended to inner margin; a broad pale reddish-purple hindmarginal band, bounded by a strongly inwards-curved, in middle rather irregular dark fuscous line from costa somewhat before apex to inner margin at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , containing two irregular fuscous blotches somewhat mixed with yellow, the first extending from apex downwards near hindmargin to middle, the second from

middle of anterior edge to anal angle: cilia grey, terminal half whitish-ochreous between apex and anal angle, on costa whitish-yellow. Hindwings rather dark fuscous-grey; cilia grey, base darker.

A distinct and very elegant species.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September, October, January, and February; tolerably common amongst *Acacia decurrens*.

322. *Coes. concisella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora concisella*, Walk. 678.)

Minor, alis ant. læte flavis, macula ad costæ basim parva fasciaque marginis postici latiori superius attenuata antice nigro marginata purpureis; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anterior half bright purple. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; bright yellow; costal edge dark grey from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$  or beyond; a small purple basal spot, not touching inner margin; a light reddish-purple hindmarginal band, bounded by a dark fuscous unevenly sinuate line from costa rather before apex to inner margin at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey, on hindmargin ochreous-tinged and base mixed with purple, on costa whitish-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, base darker.

This and the two following species are nearly connected.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in January; three specimens.

323. *Coes paracycla*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia marginis postici latiore superius attenuata antice nigro-marginata purpurea; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, above whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings



elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; yellow; costal edge blackish near base; a bright reddish-purple hindmarginal band, bounded by a blackish inwards-curved sometimes slightly sinuate line from costa rather before apex to inner margin at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia ochreous, base mixed with purple, beneath anal angle grey, on costa whitish-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, base darker.

Very closely allied to *C. concisella*, but smaller, and without the purple spot at base of costa.

Sydney and Shoalhaven, New South Wales, from November to January, and in March; common.

324. *Coes. seleniaca*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius ochreo-flavis, costæ basi fasciaque marginis postici latiore superius attenuata antice saturatus marginata purpureo-fuscis; post. griseis, antice albido-ochreo-suffusis.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior half suffused with light purplish-fuscous. Abdomen and posterior legs light ochreous-yellow (other legs broken.) Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, oblique; light ochreous-yellow; costa suffused with fuscous near base; a purple-fuscous hindmarginal band, bounded by a rather strongly inwards-curved dark fuscous line from costa slightly before apex to inner margin at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia dark grey, tips between apex and anal angle ochreous-whitish, on costa wholly pale yellowish. Hindwings grey, towards base broadly suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia pale whitish-yellowish, basal half light ochreous.

Differs from the two preceding by the much duller colouring, the dark fuscous suffusion of base of costa, and the whitish-ochreous suffusion of hindwings.

Duarina, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

325. *Coes. isogramma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. costa subrecta, flavis, basi fasciaque subterminali lata saturate fuscis, ciliis ochreo-flavis; post. saturate fuscis.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Antennæ yellow-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; yellow; base very narrowly dark fuscous; a rather broad dark fuscous subterminal band, leaving hindmargin very narrowly yellow, anterior edge somewhat convex: cilia ochreous-yellow, on ends of band grey. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Not very near any other.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September and October; two specimens.

326. *Coes. philoxena*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, striga costæ medium superante saturate fusca, fascia postica latiore curva antice saturate-marginata fusco-purpurea; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 11½ mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs grey, posterior tibiæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous streak along costa from base to beyond middle; a rather broad inwards-curved fuscous-purple fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle, anteriorly edged with dark fuscous, posteriorly ill-defined: cilia ochreous-yellow, on costa and anal angle grey (imperfect.) Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Distinctly characterised by the dark fuscous head and costal streak.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen.

327. *Coes. acrotropa*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia marginis postici lata inferius attenuata ciliisque saturate fuscis; post. saturate fuscis.

♀. 15 mm. Head and palpi yellow, second joint fuscous towards base. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; yellow; extreme base of costa dark fuscous; a rather broad dark fuscous hindmarginal band, anteriorly suffusedly darker-margined, bounded by a sinuate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to close before anal angle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Not very near any other.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December and March; three specimens.

328. *Coes. stenoptera*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. angustis, albido-ochreis, fascia marginis postici latiore inferius attenuata ochreo-fusca; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and palpi whitish ochreous, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark grey. Abdomen and legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, hindmargin hardly rounded, extremely oblique; whitish-ochreous; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; an ochreous-fuscous hindmarginal band, bounded by an inwards-curved suffused dark fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle: cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Considerably narrower-winged and lighter-coloured than the preceding, with the thorax mostly whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; five specimens in January and March.

329. *Coes. pyrrhoptera*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ♂ fusco-aurantiacis, ♀ albido-ochreis, costæ dimidio antico, triangulo dorsi medio, fascia postica angusta incurvata, alteraque marginis postici latiore obscuris saturatius fuscis; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and palpi in ♂ orange-yellow, in ♀ whitish-ochreous, palpi dark fuscous anteriorly and on second joint externally except at apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior and middle pair grey above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; in ♂ orange-yellow, somewhat mixed with fuscous, in ♀ whitish-ochreous; markings cloudy, suffused, rather dark fuscous; a moderate streak along anterior half of costa; a triangular suffusion on middle of inner margin; a narrow inwards-curved fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle; a moderately broad hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle: cilia dark fuscous, base on hindmargin ochreous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

A suffusedly marked but distinct species.

Sydney, New South Wales, from December to March; common amongst *Acacia decurrens*, flying in the sunshine.

330. *Coes. ochroptera*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. ochreis, dorsum versus saturatoribus; post. saturatius griseis; fronte niveo.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head palpi, and antennæ snow-white, back of crown dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, anteriorly fuscous-tinged. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; yellow-ochreous, becoming deeper towards inner margin and base: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a grey line.

Specially characterised by the white head, with dark fuscous back.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales, in January; four specimens.

331. *Coes. melliflua*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreis, striga marginis postici abbreviata obscura dilute fusca; post. dilute fuscis.

♂. 13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, lower half of second joint externally fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Antennæ light grey. Abdomen and legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale yellowish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; an obscure pale fuscous streak along upper half of hindmargin: cilia pale yellowish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged.

Of uncertain affinity within the genus.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

332. *Coes. deltosema*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, basi trianguloque dorsi postico saturate fuscis; post. griseis, antice dilute ochreo-suffusis.

♂. 23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with anterior and posterior ochreous-yellow spots. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-yellow. Forewings rather elongate, oblong, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; basal third of costa very slenderly dark fuscous; a sharply marked dark fuscous triangular blotch on inner margin before anal angle, apex reaching more than half across wing; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, mixed with fuscous on hindmargin. Hindwings fuscous-grey, suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish towards base; cilia pale yellowish.

Adelaide, South Australia; one specimen taken by Professor Tate in a salt marsh in January, now in the collection of the Adelaide University Museum.

333. *Coes. aphanes*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. albedo-ochreis, fascia postica subrecta ochreo-fusca, area apicali ochreo-fusco suffusa; post. albedo-ochreis.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a narrow somewhat sinuate ochreous-brown fascia, anteriorly suffusedly darker, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to inner margin before anal angle; apical space beyond this more or less suffused with ochreous-brown, especially towards hindmargin: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat suffused with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Allied to the two following, but differing from both in the pale colouring and entire fascia; also with considerable general resemblance to *C. stenoptera*, but shorter-winged and with the thorax wholly whitish-ochreous.

Murrurundi, New South Wales, in November; three specimens.

334. *Coes. parvula*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. flavis, macula disci postica parva transversa saturate purpurea, area apicali roseo-suffusa; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow, rarely rosy-tinged, palpi anteriorly grey. Antennæ and abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; yellow, rarely suffused with pale rosy; a dark purple transverse spot in disc beyond middle; apical space beyond this more or less strongly suffused with purplish-rosy: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Variable in respect of the rosy suffusion.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Warragul, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; common in November, February, and March.

335. *Coes. aspasia*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, macula disci postica parva transversa alteraque dorsi postica ovali connexis saturate fusco-purpureis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow, palpi whitish towards base. Antennæ and abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; yellow; a dark fuscous-purple transverse spot in disc beyond middle (rarely almost obsolete), connected with a more or less defined oval dark fuscous-purple spot on inner margin before anal angle: cilia light yellowish, towards anal angle grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards apex ochreous-whitish with a grey basal line.

Closely allied to *C. parvula*, but quite without rosy suffusion, and with an oval spot before anal angle.

Port Lincoln, South Australia; common in November.

336. *Coes. pancantha*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. angustioribus, ochreo-flavis; post. albido-ochreis, basim versus vix griseo-suffusis.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow; second joint of palpi externally dark fuscous except at apex; shoulders very narrowly dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; rarely two faint fuscous dots in disc beyond middle: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, towards base somewhat greyish; cilia whitish-yellow.

Distinguished from the other unicolorous species by the whitish-ochreous hindwings.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales; common in September and October.

337. *Coes. amyglodes*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. stramineis, interdum macula anguli analis obscura fusca; post. griseis; thoracis macula antica saturate fusca.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark fuscous,



forming a quadrate spot in centre. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; costal edge dark fuscous at base; sometimes a cloudy fuscous spot on anal angle, usually absent: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on anal angle fuscous-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, tips round apex whitish-ochreous.

Duller and lighter than *C. panxantha*, with grey hindwings and dark thoracic spot.

Murrurundi, New South Wales, in November; seven specimens.

338. *Coes. omichlota*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. albido-ochreis, fusco-sparsis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-ochreous, palpi anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark-fuscous, forming a quadrate spot in centre. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, coarsely irrorated with fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged.

Characterised by the fuscous irroration and absence of other markings.

Rosewood, Queensland; seven specimens amongst dense scrub in September.

339. *Coes. ergatis*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. albido-ochreis, saturatius fusco-conspersis, punctis disci tribus serieque postica saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex

round-pointed, hindmargin straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, irrorated with rather dark fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous near base; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, another somewhat beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; an indistinct curved row of dark fuscous dots from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to anal angle; cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey line.

Allied to *C. omichlota*, but considerably larger, and somewhat broader-winged, with distinct discal dots.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; three specimens.

340. *Coes. disema*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. albis, punctis disci tribus (tertio duplici) lineaque postica sub costa valde indentata saturate fuscis; post. dilutius griseis.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white, slightly ochreous-tinged; costal edge whitish-ochreous, at base blackish; a dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second slightly beyond it on fold, and two others transversely placed and confluent in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes connected with anal angle by a dark fuscous streak; a short inwardly oblique cloudy dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , giving rise to an outwards-curved row of cloudy dark fuscous spots running to anal angle; sometimes some dark fuscous dots on hindmargin; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Recalls *Eulechria* in general appearance.

Sydney, New South Wales; two specimens in November and January.

341. *Coes. amphilyca*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. angustis, saturatius griseis, albo-suffusis, punctis disci duobus, nebula anguli analis, lineaque postica sub costa valde indentata saturate fuscis ; post. griseis, antice albido-ochreo suffusis

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, anteriorly grey. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax fuscous-grey mixed with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, extremely oblique ; rather dark fuscous-grey, densely irrorated and suffused with white ; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, and a second more transverse in disc beyond middle, connected with anal angle by a cloudy dark suffusion ; a dark fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to anal angle, sharply indented below costa ; a hindmarginal row of cloudy dark fuscous dots : cilia pale whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged. Hindwings grey, anteriorly suffused with whitish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Apparently allied to the preceding, but differing widely in the dark grey ground-colour and other characters ; the single specimen is not very perfect.

Sydney, New South Wales ; one specimen in September.

324. *Coes. apothyma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. angustis, albis, macula basali, altera costæ media, tertia dorsi antica, quarta disci, linea postica sinuata, punctisque disci duobus saturate fuscis ; post. dilute griseis.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax white, anterior half fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; fuscous-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous and irregularly suffused with white ; the dark ground-colour forms a small basal spot, an elongate-triangular spot on middle of costa, a small blotch on inner margin before middle, another in disc below

middle, a spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and another at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a sinuate posterior line, and small apical spot: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Allied to *C. amphilyca*, but smaller, with the dark ground-colour forming various distinct markings which are not seen in *C. amphilyca*, and without whitish-ochreous suffusion in the hindwings.

Petersburg, South Australia, in October; two specimens

343. *Coes. gephyrota*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, basi saturate fusca, fasciis duabus angustioribus maculaque costæ antepicali ochreo-fuscis, in marginibus saturatoribus: post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of terminal joint, and second joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a white posterior spot. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique; white, with some ochreous scales in disc; markings ochreous-brown, becoming dark fuscous on costa and inner margin; base narrowly dark fuscous; a rather narrow slightly outwards-curved fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin; a similar slightly inwards-curved fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to anal angle, dilated on costa; an inwardly oblique spot from costa immediately before apex; an interrupted dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia white, with a dark fuscous bar above apex and on anal angle. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

A very distinct species.

Rosewood, Queensland, amongst dense scrub; two specimens in September.

344. *Coes. discincta*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, fascia ad basim perobliqua, macula costæ antica parva, punctis disci duobus anticis, fascia postica angusta recta, maculaque apicis nigrescentibus; post. griseis, basim versus dilutioribus.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, irregularly mixed with blackish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings blackish, rather ill-defined; a straight rather narrow (in ♀ broken) fascia from base of costa to inner margin at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a small spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a dot in disc before middle, and a second beneath it on fold, touching extremity of first fascia; a narrow straight fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to anal angle, dilated on costa, containing a round black spot in disc; a small irregular apical blotch: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey, towards base much paler; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Cannot be confused with any other.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October and January; two specimens.

345. *Coes. austalea*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. albido-fuscis, costæ basi, punctis disci quattuor (quarto duplici), maculaque costæ postica parva saturate fuscis; post. griseis, basim versus dilutioribus.

♂. 10 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous (partially defaced.) Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; very pale whitish-fuscous; costal edge pale ochreous-yellowish; markings dark fuscous; a streak along basal  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa, rather broad at base, attenuated to extremity; a round dot in disc before middle, a second beneath it on fold, a third in disc above middle, and two others transversely placed and confluent in disc beyond middle, connected with anal angle by an obscure streak; a small spot on costa beyond middle; some dark fuscous scales towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, towards base paler; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey

An inconspicuous species, yet very distinct.

Bulli Pass, New South Wales, in January ; one specimen.

346. *Coes. arenivaga*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. dilute albido-ochreis, punctis disci tribus saturate fuscis; post. griseo-albidis.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous ; anterior legs infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, towards apex ochreous-tinged.

This and the following species are very easily overlooked.

Sydney, New South Wales ; two specimens on coast sandhills in January.

347. *Coes. vegrandis*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. dilutissime griseis, punctis disci tribus serieque marginis postici nigris ; post. griseo-albidis.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; very pale whitish-grey, somewhat strewn with white ; a black dot in disc before middle, a second somewhat beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle ; a row of black dots along hindmargin and apical portion of costa : cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Allied to *C. arenivaga*, but readily separated by the greyish ground colour and black marginal dots.

Sydney, New South Wales, in January ; one specimen.

## 52. EPIPYRGA, Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts small. Antennæ in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), basal joint moderate, without pecten (?). Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, rather rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, recurved. Thorax with a dense posterior crest. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia 1. Abdomen moderate. Anterior tarsi slightly thickened with scales; middle tibiæ with a projecting median whorl of scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to apex, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

In the tabulation of genera it is erroneously stated that vein 7 of the forewings terminates in the hindmargin; I have since satisfied myself that it really terminates in the apex, and hence, considering also the characters of the strong thoracic crest, and slight dilation of the anterior tarsi, it is clear that the resemblance to *Cosyra* is merely superficial, and that the genus should properly be placed next to *Piloprepes*, to which it is certainly nearly related, being perhaps a development from it. It differs from *Piloprepes* in the absence of tufts on the forewing, in the much slighter dilation of the tarsi, and apparently also in the absence of the antennal pecten, but the latter character requires verification on further specimens.

348. *Epip. agaclita*. n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, costæ basi saturate fusca, fascia marginis postici latissima dilute purpurea, antice nigro-marginata, maculas duas fuscas includente; post. saturatius griseis.



♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellowish-white, basal half of second, and extreme apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a posterior pale ochreous-yellowish spot. Abdomen light ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; base of costa dark fuscous; apical half of wing very pale purple, bounded by an inwards-curved blackish line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner margin, and containing a fuscous blotch before apex, connected with a smaller one on anal angle; a row of cloudy blackish spots along hindmargin and end of costa: cilia pale whitish-yellowish, basal half pale purplish, finely irrorated with black. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey, with a darker line.

Rosewood, Queensland, amongst dense scrub in September; one specimen.